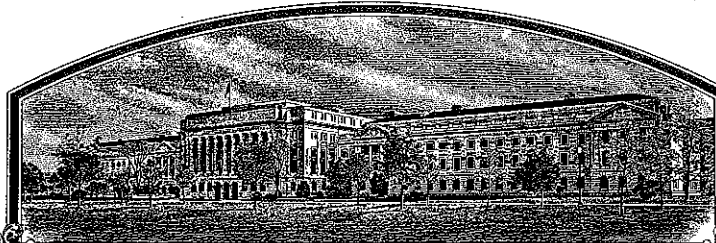


No.

200300321



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Florida Agricultural Experiment Station

Whereas, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY YEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE RIGHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR PROPAGATING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSES, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE PURPOSES, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY (1) SHALL BE SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF GENERATIONS SPECIFIED BY THE OWNER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

PEANUT

'GP-1'

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Plant Variety Protection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-fifth day of August, in the year two thousand and five.

Attest:


Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service


Secretary of Agriculture

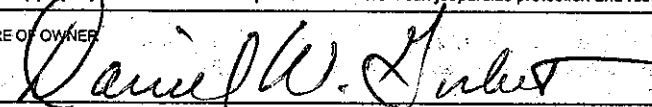
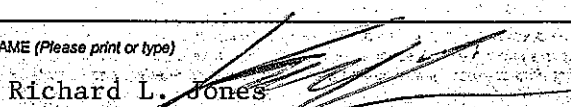


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

APPLICATION FOR PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION CERTIFICATE
(Instructions and information collection burden statement on reverse)

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF OWNER Florida Agricultural Experiment Station		2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NAME UF98604		3. VARIETY NAME GP-1	
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) Office of Dean for Research 1022 McCarty Hall, University of Florida P. O. Box 110200, Gainesville, FL 32611-0200		5. TELEPHONE (include area code) 352-392-1784		FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY PVPO NUMBER 2003 00321	
6. FAX (include area code) 352-392-4965		7. IF THE OWNER NAMED IS NOT A "PERSON", GIVE FORM OF ORGANIZATION (corporation, partnership, association, etc.) Florida Ag Expt Stn (Public)		8. IF INCORPORATED, GIVE STATE OF INCORPORATION NA	
9. DATE OF INCORPORATION NA		10. NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER REPRESENTATIVE(S) TO SERVE IN THIS APPLICATION. (First person listed will receive all papers) Dr. Daniel W. Gorbet North Florida Research and Education Center 3925 Highway 71 Marianna, FL 32446		FILING AND EXAMINATION FEES: \$ 3652.00 DATE August 22, 2003 CERTIFICATION FEE: \$ 432.00 DATE June 28, 2005	
11. TELEPHONE (include area code) 850-482-9956		12. FAX (include area code) 850-482-9917		13. E-MAIL dgorbet@mail.ifas.ufl.edu	
14. CROP KIND (Common Name) Peanut		15. FAMILY NAME (Botanical) Leguminosae		17. IS THE VARIETY A FIRST GENERATION HYBRID? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO	
16. GENUS AND SPECIES NAME OF CROP Arachis hypogaea L.		19. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE SOLD AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED? See Section 83(a) of the Plant Variety Protection Act <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES (If "yes", answer items 20 and 21 below) <input type="checkbox"/> NO (If "no", go to item 22)		20. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF CLASSES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, WHICH CLASSES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED	
21. DOES THE OWNER SPECIFY THAT SEED OF THIS VARIETY BE LIMITED AS TO NUMBER OF GENERATIONS? IF YES, SPECIFY THE NUMBER 1,2,3, etc. FOR EACH CLASS. <input type="checkbox"/> FOUNDATION <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTERED <input type="checkbox"/> CERTIFIED (If additional explanation is necessary, please use the space indicated on the reverse.)		22. HAS THE VARIETY (INCLUDING ANY HARVESTED MATERIAL) OR A HYBRID PRODUCED FROM THIS VARIETY BEEN SOLD, DISPOSED OF, TRANSFERRED, OR USED IN THE U. S. OR OTHER COUNTRIES? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES USA, May 2003 <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, YOU MUST PROVIDE THE DATE OF FIRST SALE, DISPOSITION, TRANSFER, OR USE FOR EACH COUNTRY AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)		23. IS THE VARIETY OR ANY COMPONENT OF THE VARIETY PROTECTED BY INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT (PLANT BREEDER'S RIGHT OR PATENT)? USA-Utility patent on oil chemistry, etc. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO IF YES, PLEASE GIVE COUNTRY, DATE OF FILING OR ISSUANCE AND ASSIGNED REFERENCE NUMBER. (Please use space indicated on reverse.)	
24. The owners declare that a viable sample of basic seed of the variety has been furnished with application and will be replenished upon request in accordance with such regulations as may be applicable, or for a tuber propagated variety a tissue culture will be deposited in a public repository and maintained for the duration of the certificate. The undersigned owner(s) is(are) the owner of this sexually reproduced or tuber propagated plant variety, and believe(s) that the variety is new, distinct, uniform, and stable as required in Section 42, and is entitled to protection under the provisions of Section 42 of the Plant Variety Protection Act. Owner(s) is(are) informed that false representation herein can jeopardize protection and result in penalties.					
SIGNATURE OF OWNER 		SIGNATURE OF OWNER 			
NAME (Please print or type) Daniel W. Gorbet		NAME (Please print or type) Richard L. Jones			
CAPACITY OR TITLE Professor/Breeder		DATE July 14, 2003		CAPACITY OR TITLE Dean for Research	
				DATE July 24, 2003	

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. **DO NOT** use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office

Telephone: (301) 504-5518

FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: <http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm>

ITEM

- 8a. Give: (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method; (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication; (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified.
- 8b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
- (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 8c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 8d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 8e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
9. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant **MAY NOT** reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
 2. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
 3. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.

I. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

As noted.

2. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Foundation seed sold in May 2003

3. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

Variety effected by three U.S. Utility Patents: 1) No. 5,922,390; 2) No. 6,063,984; 3) No. 6,121,472

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. <http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.html>

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

File a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with Word 2000. Replaces former versions of ST-470, which are obsolete.

16a. Exhibit A - Origin and Breeding History of Variety - GP-1

GP-1 (UF98604) came from a cross made in the greenhouse at Marianna, Florida in 1989. The cross was made to incorporate the "high oleic" oil chemistry in material to select for good pod yields, good grades, early maturity, tomato spotted wilt virus (TSWV) resistance, with the improved oil chemistry. A pedigree selection program was followed in the F_1 - F_6 under sprayed, high/medium management production conditions. Seed were bulked from two F_6 plants to initiate yield tests at Marianna in 1995. Yield tests began in 1996 at Gainesville.

Pedigree = 89 x OL14-1-3-2-2-b2-B =
[(Marc I x F435-HO) x Marc I]

GP-1 originated from a cross of Marc I with F435-HO and the F_1 plant was backcrossed to Marc I. Plants were selected for agronomic traits in F_2 - F_6 in space planted breeding nurseries at Marianna. GP-1 was advanced each generation from a single plant (F_1 - F_5). Selections were made in these generations among populations of F_2 - 120 to F_5 - 30 plants. Seed from two individual F_6 plants were bulked to produce the F_7 plots in yield tests. Selection was made for good agronomic type growth habit, pod yield, shape and size of pods and seed, disease resistance, and oil chemistry of the seed. GP-1 is botanically classified as *Arachis hypogaea hypogaea*. Plants of GP-1 have intermediate to semi-runner growth habit with runner size pods and seed. The branching, plant color, and center stem height are similar to Andru 93, with a light green foliage. Leaves tend to be somewhat larger than Andru 93 and Marc I. The seed of GP-1 are pink (testa) and plump, rounded to somewhat elongated, being similar to Florunner.

The F435-HO parent is a breeding line from the UF program that is an outcross/mutation selection from a Florispan derivative that has high oleic oil chemistry. This line was first reported in a 1987 article in *Peanut Science* (Norden, et al.). It has been widely used in several peanut breeding programs around the world. SunOleic 95R was the first commercial variety released with this breeding background with high oleic oil.

GP-1 has been uniform and stable since it was first put in yield tests at Marianna in 1995. All plots and seed increases since that time have proved to be uniform and stable. No evidence of variants have been noted (1995-2004).

References:

- 1) Gorbet, D. W., and D. A. Knauff. 1997. Registration of 'SunOleic 95R' Peanut. *Crop Sci.* 37:1392.
- 2) Gorbet, D. W., D. A. Knauff, and A. J. Norden. 1992. Registration of 'Marc I' Peanut. *Crop Sci.* 32:279.
- 3) Norden, A. J., D. W. Gorbet, D. A. Knauff, and C. T. Young. 1987. Variability of oil quality among peanut genotypes in the Florida breeding program. *Peanut Sci.* 14:7-11.

16.b.c. Exhibit B - Novelty Statement - GP-1

GP-1 is an early maturity "high oleic" seed (oil) peanut, with a spreading/intermediate growth habit. GP-1 is somewhat more resistant to TSWV than Marc I and Andru 93 but not as resistant as Georgia Green. GP-1 has shown some tolerance to *S. rolf sii*. GP-1 is most similar to Andru 93 in overall phenotype but differs in that it has high oleic ($80\pm\%$ oleic fatty acid, 18:1) oil chemistry of the see and Andru 93 has "normal" oil chemistry ($55\pm\%$ of oleic FA), (see tables 3 and 4) depending on year and location.

Exhibit C - Objective Description of Variety

GP-1 is a runner market-type peanut (*Arachis hypogaea* L.) with a semi-spreading to semi-prostrate growth habit. The lateral branches turn upward. The foliage color of GP-1 is similar to that of Andru 93, being lighter green than Florunner. Seed of GP-1 are plump, rounded to somewhat elongated with a pink testa. The 100-seed weight is about 61 g. GP-1 is more susceptible to TSWV than Georgia Green and pod yields have been about 3% less than Georgia Green in Florida tests (table 1). GP-1 has "high oleic" oil chemistry with about 80% oleic (18:1) fatty acid content in the oil (48% oil) (table 5). Data in table 4 are from tests grown in west Texas and analyzed at Texas Tech, which still shows the big difference between GP-1 and Andru 93 for oleic (18:1) and linoleic (18:2) fatty acid content of the oil in its seed.

Table 3. Fatty acid data for GP-1 vs Andru 93 in Florida tests (1997-2000).¹

Year/location	Palm (16:0)	Oleic (18:1)	Linoleic (18:2)
-----%			
<u>1997 - Marianna (2)</u> ²			
GP-1	6.7	81.0	2.3
Andru 93	9.7	54.5	26.3
<u>1997 - Gainesville (1)</u>			
GP-1	6.2	81.4	1.8
Andru 93	9.4	56.8	24.4
<u>1998 - Marianna (2)</u>			
GP-1	6.5	81.4	2.4
Andru 93	10.0	54.8	25.7
<u>1998 - Gainesville (1)</u>			
GP-1	6.3	82.4	1.6
Andru 93	8.5	65.1	16.6
<u>2000 - Marianna (1)</u>			
GP-1	6.7	79.5	3.1
Andru 93	8.5	56.8	22.4
<u>2000 - Gainesville (1)</u>			
GP-1	6.8	80.9	2.9
Andru 93	8.8	59.8	21.8

¹Data from Florida samples analyzed in University of Florida labs.

²Number in parentheses equals number of tests/sample.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
 LIVESTOCK, POULTRY, GRAIN & SEED DIVISION
 BELTSVILLE, MARYLAND 20705

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY
 PEANUT (*Arachis hypogaea*)

NAME OF APPLICANT(S)

Florida Agricultural Experiment Station

ADDRESS (Street and No. or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code)

Office of Dean for Research

1022 McCarty Hall, University of Florida

P. O. Box 110200, Gainesville, FL 32611-0200

VARIETY NAME OR TEMPORARY DESIGNATION

GP-1

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

PVPO NUMBER

2003 00321

Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal character of this variety in the boxes below.

Place a zero in first box (e.g., 0 8 9 or 0 9) when number is either 99 or less or 9 or less.

1. BOTANICAL TYPE:

1

Flowering on the Main Stem:

1 = ABSENT

2 = PRESENT

1

Branching Pattern: 1 = ALTERNATE - Pairs of vegetative & reproductive branches (Virginia) 3 = OTHER (Specify) _____

2 = SEQUENTIAL - Continuous reproductive branches (Valencia-Spanish) _____

2. PLANT:

2

Habit: 1 = PROSTRATE (Florunner) 2 = DECUMBENT (NC-5) 3 = SEMI-ERECT (Florispán) 4 = ERECT (Starr)

3

Branching:

1 = SPARSE (Valencia)

2 = MODERATE (Starr)

3 = PROFUSE (Florunner)

3. MATURITY:

2

Region: 1 = VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA 2 = S.E. UNITED STATES 3 = S.W. UNITED STATES 4 = OTHER

1

2

6

NUMBER OF DAYS TO MATURITY

1

4

NO. OF DAYS EARLIER THAN

2

1 = STARR 2 = FLORUNNER 3 = FLORIGIANT

4 = VIRGINIA 61R

5 = NC-2

NO. OF DAYS LATER THAN

6 = NC-5 7 = SOUTHEASTERN RUNNER 56-15

8 = OTHER (Specify) _____

4. LEAVES:

2

COLOR AT 60 DAYS: (Nickerson Color Designation):

1 = LIGHT GREEN (10Gy 6/9)

2 = MEDIUM GREEN (2.5G 5/9)

3 = DARK GREEN (5G 4/7)

4 = OTHER (Specify) _____

6

7

MM. LEAFLET LENGTH (Basal leaflet of the youngest fully opened leaf)

2

.

7

LEAFLET LENGTH/WIDTH RATIO

5. POD: (Average for 20 pods at maturity)

2

9

MM. LENGTH

1

3

MM. DIAMETER

4

3

8

6

KG./HA. POD YIELD

2

% LESS THAN

8

1 = STARR 2 = FLORUNNER 3 = FLORIGIANT

4 = VIRGINIA 61R

5 = NC-2

% MORE THAN

6 = NC-5 7 = SOUTHEASTERN RUNNER 56-15

8 = OTHER (Specify) Georgia Green

1

5

% FANCY SIZE: (% riding 13.46 mm., 34/64 inch, spacing set on presizer roller)

5. POD (Average for 20 pods at maturity):

2 NUMBER OF SEEDS PER POD: 1 = 1 2 = 2 3 = 3 4 = 3-4 5 = 2-3-4

2 CONSTRICTION: 1 = SHALLOW OR NONE (Virginia 56R, Argentine) 2 = MEDIUM (Virginia 61R) 3 = DEEP (Starr)

1 SURFACE: 1 = GLABROUS (Florunner) 2 = PUBESCENT (Floripan)

2 BEAK: 1 = ABSENT 2 = INCONSPICUOUS 3 = PRONOUNCED

6. SEED (Mature, cured but not aged):

5 COAT COLOR: 1 = WHITE (Pearl) 2 = CREAM 3 = TAN (Starr) 4 = BROWN 5 = PINK (Florigiant)
6 = RED 7 = PURPLE 8 = DARK PURPLE 9 = VARIGATED
10 = OTHER (Specify) _____

1 COAT SURFACE: 1 = SMOOTH 2 = INDENTED 1 1 = UNIFORM COLOR 2 = BLEMISHED
1 = SPHERIODAL (Starr) 2 = SHORT-BROAD (Florunner) 3 = ELONGATED-SLENDER (Dixie Runner)

2 SHAPE: 4 = CYLINDRICAL-TAPERED ENDS 5 = CYLINDRICAL-BLUNT ENDS (NC-2) 6 = OTHER (Specify) _____

1 5 MM. LENGTH 1 0 MM. WIDTH 6 1 GRAMS PER 100 SEED (8% Moisture)

7. DISEASE RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

1 SOUTHERN STEM ROT 1 RUST
1 EARLY LEAF SPOT 0 VIRUS X
1 SOUTHERN LEAF SPOT 0 MOSAIC
1 POD ROT COMPLEX 1 OTHER (Specify) Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus

8. INSECT RESISTANCE: (0 = Not Tested, 1 = Susceptible, 2 = Resistant)

1 THRIPS 0 BURROWING BUG
1 LEAF HOPPER 0 NEMATODE (Specify species)
0 SOUTHERN CORN ROOTWORM 0 LESSER CORNSTALK BORER
0 APHID 0 OTHER (Specify) _____

9. COMPARISON OF SUBMITTED VARIETY WITH ONE OR MORE SIMILAR VARIETIES:

VARIETY	OIL* (%)	PROTEIN* (%)	OLEIC: * LINOLEIC ACID RATIO	IODINE* NUMBER	SHELLING (%)	SMK** (%)	ELK+ (%)	MAIN STEM HEIGHT (CM)
SUBMITTED	48	26	28	78	79	77	16	36
SIMILAR	49	25	32	78	79	77	16	37
NAME OF SIMILAR VARIETY	SunOleic 97R	Georgia Green	SunOleic 97R	SunOleic 97R	SunOleic 97R	SunOleic 97R	Georgia Green	Florunner

From Sound Mature Kernels

** Sound Mature Kernels

+ Extra Large Kernels

10. INDICATE A VARIETY WHICH MOST CLOSELY RESEMBLES THAT SUBMITTED:

CHARACTER	VARIETY	CHARACTER	VARIETY
POD COLOR	Andru 93	SEEDLING VIGOR	Andru 93
SEED DORMANCY	Andru 93	HULL THICKNESS	Andru 93
SEED SIZE	Florunner	LEAF COLOR	Andru 93

11. COMMENTS (Additional description or clarification - Such as: Relative disease reactions may be compared with standard varieties)

GP-1 is somewhat more resistant than Andru 93 to tomato spotted wilt virus but not as resistant as Georgia Green.

16d. Exhibit D - Additional Description of Variety - GP-1

GP-1 is an early maturity runner market-type peanut variety with excellent oil chemistry (high oleic). GP-1 is about 10-14 days earlier than Georgia Green under Florida conditions. GP-1 is susceptible to TSWV, being similar to Andru 93 in resistance to TSWV.

Table 1 gives data on pod yield, grading factors, and disease ratings for 24 Florida field tests at Marianna and Gainesville (1997-2001). These data indicate that GP-1 is more susceptible to TSWV with somewhat lower pod yields than Georgia Green. Data on extra large kernels (ELK) are essentially the same for GP-1 and Georgia Green but 100-seed weights indicate that GP-1 is somewhat larger or denser.

Table 2 data are from early planted TSWV studies at Marianna, Florida, and Tifton, Georgia, under high pressure. The tests were planted in early April with four seed per foot of row. GP-1 had disease (TSWV) ratings similar to Andru 93, being more susceptible than Georgia Green. However, pod yields were greater for GP-1 compared to Andru 93 (3363 vs. 2304 kg/ha).

Table 3 gives data for seed oil chemistry of GP-1 compared to Andru 93 from Florida samples analyzed at University of Florida labs (1997-2000). These show that GP-1 has high oleic (80+%) fatty acid content compared to "normal" oleic content for Andru 93.

Table 4 gives data on studies conducted in west Texas, where TSWV is not a problem and night temperatures are lower than for Florida. GP-1 had pod yields similar to Georgia Green with lower oil content (42.9 vs. 45.2). GP-1 shows the high oleic (18:1) chemistry, similar to SunOleic 97R.

Table 5 gives data on oil chemistry for GP-1 further supporting the "high oleic" oil content. The oleic (18:1) and linoleic (18:2) content of GP-1 is very similar to SunOleic 97R, both having about 80% oleic and 2± % linoleic. GP-1 may have somewhat lower percent oil than SunOleic 97R.

Table 6 gives data from a commercial lab on seed chemistry and flavor, compared to Georgia Green. These results further support the high oleic oil chemistry of GP-1, with flavor equal to Georgia Green.

Table 7 shows data on blanching of GP-1 compared to Georgia Green, comparing samples from Florida for the 1998 and 1997 crop. GP-1 blanched essentially the same as Georgia Green.

Table 8 shows data on seed size distribution for GP-1 compared to Andru 93 and Andru II for 1998 and 1999 samples. The seed size distribution for these three varieties were very similar. However, Andru II has stronger resistance to TSWV and probably is less affected by TSWV as relates to yield and grade (including seed size).

Table 1. Data for GP-1 in Florida Tests (1997-2001)¹.

Entry	Pod Yield (lbs./A)	% TSMK ²	% ELK ³	100 seed wt. (g)	Disease ⁴	
					A	B
GP-1	3916	75.3	16.1	61.4	5.3	2.6
Georgia Green	4012	77.5	16.8	58.0	4.0	3.0

¹Data from 24 tests.

²TSMK = percent total sound mature kernels or seed riding a 16/64th inch slotted screen.

³ELK = percent extra large kernels or seed riding a 21.5/64th inch slotted screen.

⁴Disease ratings for tomato spotted wilt virus on A) 1-10 scale, 1 = no disease; B) 1-4 scale (4 = resistant).

Table 2. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus Studies in Florida and Georgia, 1998¹.

Entry	% Disease			Yield (kg/ha)		
	GA	FL	Mean	GA	FL	Mean
GP-1	67.1	75.8	71.5	3540	3186	3363
Georgia Green	45.4	54.6	50.0	4396	4102	4249
Georgia Runner	75.0	86.3	80.6	2949	2229	2588
Andru 93	67.1	77.0	72.1	3941	666	2304

¹Data from Dr. Albert Culbreath, University of Georgia, Tifton.

Table 4. Data on GP-1 from West Texas Studies (1998-2000)¹.

Entry	Pod Yield (kg/ha)	%	%		
			Oil	18:1	18:2
GP-1	3802	73.6	42.9	76.4	7.0
Andru 93	3245	71.6	44.5	46.7	35.7
SunOleic 97R	4490	75.8	46.1	80.4	6.2
Florunner	4282	74.0	47.9	46.7	36.6
Georgia Green	4077	80.1	45.2	46.2	38.0
LSD(.05)	882	0.4			

¹Data from Mr. Brad Howell, MS program at Texas Tech University.

Table 5. Data on Oil Chemistry of GP-1 (1999-2000).

Entry	% Oil Chemistry ¹		
	Oil	Oleic (18:1)	Linoleic (18:2)
	----- % -----		
GP-1	48.1	80.0	2.9
Georgia Green	51.3	54.8	25.1
Florunner	49.9	56.0	24.1
SunOleic 97R	49.2	80.7	2.5

¹Data based on 10 samples for fatty acid and four on oil.

Table 6. Quality Data on GP-1 from a Commercial Lab (1999).

Entry	Fatty Acids			Oil	Sugar	Flavor ¹
	16:0	18:1	18:2			
	----- % -----					
GP-1	6.6	77.9	2.2	52.1	4.2	5.0
Georgia Green	9.7	51.5	26.6	53.0	3.5	5.0

¹Flavor scores 1-5, 5 = best.

Table 7. Blanching Data for GP-1 (1998-1999)¹.

Entry	Splits	Whole	Not	Partial
----- % -----				
GP-1	10.8	81.3	3.0	2.8
Georgia Green	8.3	82.5	3.0	3.8

¹Data from Mr. Walt Mozingo, VPI, Suffolk, VA.

Table 8. Seed Size Distribution for GP-1 (1998-1999)¹.

Entry	Percent Riding Screen Size (64 th inch)				SS	OK	Meat
	21	18	16	14			
	----- % -----						
GP-1	15.2	36.1	13.9	5.8	2.1	4.7	77.7
Andru II	15.5	35.5	13.2	4.9	2.9	3.5	75.4
Andru 93	12.6	31.5	14.6	6.8	2.8	5.3	73.6

¹Data based on two 5 pound in-shell samples each year.

16e. Ownership Statement - GP-1

GP-1 originates from a cross made by D. W. Gorbet in the greenhouse at Marianna NFREC in 1989. All selections were made under sprayed conditions (leafspot) with medium to high management. Seed from two F₆ plants were bulked to initiate field yield tests at Marianna in 1995. UF98604 was approved for release by the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station (FAES) in 2002 as a new high oleic, early maturity peanut cultivar, named GP-1.

Florida Foundation Seed Producers, Inc. (FFSP), has been authorized to produce breeder and foundation seed of GP-1 for commercial distribution. Only companies with an approved contract with FFSP are authorized to produce and sell seed of GP-1.

GP-1 was developed by FAES scientists (breeder). By agreement between the breeder and FAES, this invention belongs to FAES and all rights, access, and use of this invention shall be according to FAES policy. Also, GP-1 is impacted by three University of Florida utility patents on the "high oleic" oil chemistry (U.S. Patent No. 5,922,390; 6,121,472; and 6,063,984). These latter three patents impact the commercialization of all "high oleic" peanut and such arrangement must be made with the University of Florida Foundation for marketing any such peanut cultivars.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION - PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE

EXHIBIT E
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP

The following statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995.

Application is required in order to determine if a plant variety protection certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2421). Information is held confidential until certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).

1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S) Florida Agricultural Experiment Station University of Florida/IFAS RAO 5/6/05	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER UF98604	3. VARIETY NAME GP-1
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP Code, and Country) Office of Dean for Research 1022 McCarty Hall, University of Florida P. O. Box 110200, Gainesville, FL 32611-0200	5. TELEPHONE (include area code) 352-392-1784	6. FAX (include area code) 352-392-4965
7. PVPO NUMBER		

2003 00321

8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in appropriate block. If no, please explain. ☒ YES ☐ NO

9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or U.S. based company? ☒ YES ☐ NO
If no, give name of country _____

10. Is the applicant the original breeder? If no, please answer the following: ☒ YES ☐ NO

a. If original rights to variety were owned by individual(s):
Is (are) the original breeder(s) a U.S. national(s)? If no, give name of country _____

b. If original rights to variety were owned by a company:
Is the original breeder(s) U.S. based company? If no, give name of country _____

11. Additional explanation on ownership (If needed, use reverse for extra space):

D. W. Gorbet (Professor) - peanut breeder for Florida Agricultural Experiment Station

PLEASE NOTE:

Plant variety protection can be afforded only to owners (not licensees) who meet one of the following criteria:

1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that person must be a U.S. national, national of a UPOV member country, or national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employed the original breeder(s), the company must be U.S. based, owned by nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of the U.S. for the same genus and species.
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original breeder, both the original breeder and the applicant must meet one of the above criteria.

The original breeder may be the individual or company who directed final breeding. See Section 41(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection Act for definition.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, AG Box 7630, Jamie L. Whitten Building, Washington, D.C. 20250. When replying, refer to OMB No. 0581-0055 and form number in your letter.

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